TEN THOUSAND PROPILE AP-PLAT D BIS ! TTERANCES.

Me Empiresters the Principle That the Garthe Benefit of the Propie Without An

PRESIDEN N. V. Sept. 18 "I wish that all those who represent the people of the fate could be taken to a high place as that they could look over all of the State at one glance and appreciate their respon-sibilities," declared Gov. Charles E. Bughes t the fire ion fair to day while in the per pie gave him tremendone applane

The finvernor came to Dryden from Binghamton and on his way stopped at the fleerge Junior Republic, where he adtreased a few words to the citiems of the republic, the institution in which Mr orge is seeking to make good citizens f anguly hove The Dryden for is one of the largest town fairs in the State and has a much greater use and attendance than many county fairs. The Governor was the guest of John W. Dwight of Dryden while here In his party were Senators man and Canady, Mayor Newman Ithaca, County fudge Blood of Tomphine sounty. Postmester Vankirk of Ithace and many politicians and officeholders of this part of the State The Governor e comarks alwest the American hor and the Square del in government brought forth orty cheers He was introduced by Congressman Dwight and spoke as follows

I come here as the hief executive of the Mate to say find hiese you and may you have the prosperity that each one of us in ou Populations wants to enjoy [Applance | ] heen struck with the enterprise which makes it possible to have a lown fair of this It is another illustration of the elect sees and the energy which characterize out people. We indee men not so much by what they have or the position which they have the way they bry to get it. We judge men not On much by their condition as by their aspira-Positive the ideain which they have

have found all through the State and various portions I have visited an intellieffort to master every problem, instead talking in a general way about good times I flud ex dence of study and effort to take advantage of experience and an effort to diversify farming, to make existence, the pleasure that you have in THREATENEDRAILROADSTRIKES. hip, and to day I congratulate the people adopted and the opportunities for education they have fornished, the chances they have eiven for learning hew to do things, which means that the State of New York is going to be in the future, as it has been in the past. the first agricultural State in the I group My friends, the equal interest which you

have in common with me at this particular moment is this. That the government of the te of New York shall be run for the benefit wer for his own advantage 4s ! have gone m one part of the State to another I have een the absorption of the people of different ommunities to special lines of work. But ow easy it is for one interest to forget another interest. How easy it is for a city man da fellow citizens who are engaged in some thing entirely different

We are a great industrial State and we unities in commerce, but I have and on the farms and in the factories and every branch of business of the State the ne alert American entrenship. And sell you that as long as we have that sort of spirit which animates every American boy when he goes out to make his way in the world, whether for the purpose of working on a farm or in a shop or working in an office. we need have no fears of the country. It is the best there is in the world.

All that a boy wants is a chance to show what he can do. All that a boy wants is to So Jury Says of Woman Who Was Ejected get the advantages of education in his line. To know how things have been done before. know how mistakes have been made and how success has been obtained. He needs self-respect and make him realize that only onest success counts and that only honest cess is permanent. He needs that outlook which will make him realize what a man with y, and that the American boy goes straight tact with the administration of government are no hurdles in his way and that the nath his dishonest competitor is not made easy at his expense. That is American chizen

We have learned that nothing can be ac complished in agriculture in a haphazard We have learned that in industrial pursuits we must have skilled or technical training that a man will know what is worth We must also learn that the business of government is not to be conducted in a aphazard way that men are not to be put in office for the purpose of drawing their salaries or being agreeable to their friends and grant special favors and then put up a uff at the next election. We are to learn that the business of the Government and the

business of the State demands the best ser vide that the State can procure in order that the work shall be well and faithfully done, just as well and faithfully done as it is done in a bank or in a factory or on a farm, and that the most careful attention must be given to little things, the little things in life which ell perfection when they are done in proper manner. It means the absence of It means making everything count for the State.

I have seen people come from an ocean steamer who would think nothing of chesting United States Government honorabl people in other walks of life, but who are negligent in their duty toward the United States Government. My friends, the State and the I nited States are the interest of every citizen and we want that feeling throughous the community which will make every man act upon his honor and be glad to give the bes service to the State and put every man in a position of disgrace who would dare act o serve his own pocketbook

There are certain duties that are attached to each office, and those duties demand honesi and proper work. That is the sort of politics to have and in connection with all of our industries and with all our efforts to promote agriculture, and in concection with our State institutions and our educational institutions, upon which millions are expended each year, we must have absolute devotion to the in-

terest of the people. My friends, we have a great deal more of honesty in this State than you have any idea of, men who are serving the State honesity and who have devoted their best efforts to govern our State institutions honesily. have found hundreds of men who have de voteds their best efforts in that direction Mistakes may be made, and there may be mistakes made from inefficiency, but we must endeavor to avoid such mistakes. The people can do nothing to raise the standard of efficiency, as they have confidence that their officials can realize the ideals that ar

Whenever I go through the upper part of the State I am impressed with the privileges that you enloy in life, far removed, far removed from many of the conditions of exstence that oppress man millions of our fellow citizens in the congested part of our great citles. Thank God that you have got a place to turn around in and look up to the oky, and that you are not crowded out of ex istence as are thousands of men who ap parently have no way to escape, deprived of on much that you enjoy. Oh, the piesaure that you have in an open and independent

# **Eat More**

of the most autritious of flour foods - Unoods Biscuit - the only perfect seds cracker. Then you will be able to

## Earn More

because a well-neurished body has greater productive capacity. Thus you will also be able to

### Save More

because for value received there is no food so economical as

ES In a dust tight. moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

seeing the results of your own independent

offorta' of the State of New York, not only upon. You may be thankful for the efforts of the the great degree of prosperity that they state Grange, you may be thankful for what have attained, but upon the means they have your Representatives have done for the agricultural interests in the Legislature. If was due to the State tirange that we have made much progress in the settement of our high way problem, but much remains to be done We do not want good roads until we can have roads that will be kept good and the money appropriated for them economically laid our That the people will appreciate But in this great improvement and in increasing our facilities of communication by roads we the people without any one using the State's should not waste a dollar of the people's money You have no idea my friends how is extending It is expert work all along the We are not content with anything short

of efficiency in this State.
We want honest men and we want men evoted to one thing to larget the opterest of , who know enough to do things. We want men who know enough to stand against every sort of evil pressure. We want no men who cannot be assured of standing firm against are also a great agricultural State. We have political appeals and against the appeal of political appeals and against the appeal of friendshiffend against the appeal of corporate influence, men who will aim to be right and honest, and we shall insist upon it that no man shall talk to us in a heated manner merely for the purpose of creating agitation. Then we shall have every question decided upon and every department of government administered to the intent of the law. Then we shall have what out fathers intended, and every man shall have what his honesty and character and industry entitle him to

WAS HOLMES INCOMPETENT

From the White House.

an incompetent by a Sheriff's jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday.

Mrs. Holmes, who is the wife of William M. Holmes, a nickel plate manufacturer of 29 Gold street, Manhattan, and who lives at 570 Ninth street, Brooklyn, some time ago managed to gain entrance to the White House in Washington and was unceremoniously put out and subsequently arrested.
It was alleged at the time that she was annoying President Roosevelt. Other annoying President Rossevelt. Other prominent men in Washington also said that she annoyed them at times. She was taken to her home and early in the present summer she went to Oysler Bay and again tried to have an interview with the Presi-

Her husband began the proceedings have her sanity inquired into and Peter W. Ostrander, James W. Webb and Dr. Ivers were appointed a commission by Supreme Court Justice Abbott to make the inquiry. The hearing began before the commission and a Sherin's jury on Wednesday. The commission will now make its report to Justice Abbott and he will be asked to ap int a committee of the person and estate Mrs. Holmes.

The Seagners.

Among the passengers who arrived on the steamship Prinzess Irene, from Mediterranean ports, vesterday were

G. E. Anderson, Arthur H. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Fullerton, Dr. Stephen W. Hayes, Justice D. W. Lawrence, Dr. John A. McCorkle, Dr. George McNaughton, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Ryan and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Stevens. On board the steamship Deutschland, from Hamburg, were:

Judge and Mrs George N. Aldredge, George B. Agnew, Adolph Busch, Jr., Major and Mrs. D. Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Erhardt, W. C. Hartridge, Prof. K. D. Jessen, Mr. and Mrs. Erness J. Knabe, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Adolph S. Ochs, Mr. and Mrs. E. Untermyer.

The steamship Pennsylvania, from Ham-Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Clement, Mr. and Mrs. Peier Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hildebrandt and Dr. and Mrs. A. Thayer.

Among the passengers on board the steamship Pannonia, from Gibraltar, were Baron de Ferst, Dr. Carlato Hopkins, E. M. Jennings, E. B. Shaw, Charles M. Stearns, H. L. Taft, Prof. W. P. Appleton, Lieut, A. Ayer, Capt, T. Babcock, Dr. M. C. Bragdon and Mme. Baskerville.

Movements of Vaval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. The collier Ster. ling has arrived at Portsmouth, N. H. and the transport Prairie at Hampton Roads.

The gunboat Yorktown has sailed from Acajuda for Acapulco and the yacht Hunt-ress from Pensacola for New Orleans.

"Busy" Lines Blook Business

> With telephones enough "busy" lines are avoided. The cost is small. The value is great.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE OO., 18 Day Street

Dispute Between the Missourt Pacific and its Men May Be Settled by Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. The differences between the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and its employees will in all probability be settled by mediation or arbitration under the terms of the Erdman act Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, is going to St. Louis, where he will confer with officers of the Missouri Pacific and representatives of the employees of that company, who threaten to go on strike owing to trouble over wages and hours of service.

Martin A Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, arrived in St. Paul to-day, according to advices received here. The object of his visit to that city is to bring about an amicable adjustment of the differences between the Chicago Great Western and the boilermakers of that

SHOE STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS. More Than 7,000 Workers Out and Thousands More Affected.

Sr Loris Sept 19 - More than 1 600 shoecutters, 1.200 stitchers and 5.000 sympathizers of the Independent Boot and Shoe Workers Union struck to-day in all shoe factories here except those controlled by the International, a rival union. Girl stitchers in three of the factories joined the strikers and all of the girls will be out

These factories are affected: Hamilton Mrs. Elizabeth M. Holmes was declared Peters, 3,000; Goldbar, 1,500; Dittman, 1,500; Roberts, Johnson & Rand, 4,000; Giesecke. D'Oench. 1,500; Courtney. 1,500.

DEATH OF BISHOP ROOKER.

American Head of Philippine Diocese Stricken With Heart Disease.

Special Cable Desputch for THY SUN MANILA, Sept. 19. The Right Rev. Dr. Frederick Z. Rooker, first American Bishop of Jaro, island of Hoilo, died to-day of heart disease at his residence at Jaro. He had been apparently in good health up to the time of his death. Archbishop Harty and Mgr. Agius, the apostolic delegate to the islands, will go to Hoilo to attend the funeral

Frederick Zadak Rooker was born New York city on September 19, 1861. He was educated in the public and high schools of Albany and through the junior year at Union College He studied for the priest-1888, and was vice-rector of the American Ollege from 1889 to 1894.
Appointed secretary

Appointed secretary of the Apostolic Delegation at Washington in 1884, he served until 1903, when he was made Bishop of He went to Rome to be consecrated, the

ceremony taking place in the church of the American College there on June 14. Bishop Rooker arrived in Manila in October of the same year.

His diocese covered eleven provinces of Heilo and included the Jolo Islands.

The Roman Catholic population of it numbers 1.331,000.

Obitoary Notes.

Henry Montgomery, well known in sporting circles of Newark, died at his home, 71 Clinton street, that city, vesterday morning in his sixty-sixth year. Mr. Montgomery was a veteran bowler and was proprietor of bowling alleys at the Clinton street address, He was an altey builder and was the first one to introduce state alleys in Newark, He held several patents for alleys. He was also a fancy skater. Mr. Montgomery was born in Hyde Park, N. y., and went to Newark when he was 21 years old. He was engaged in a restaurant business for several years and in 1888 opened up the bowling alleys. A n 1888 opened up the bowling alleys, wife survives him.

in loss opened up the bowing aleys, A wife survives him,
Col. John E. Greer, U.S. A., third ranking officer of the Ordinance Department, died yesterday on Governors Island. He was in charge of the New York Arsenal, He had been sick for a week from intestinal trouble. Col. Greer was 61 years old, and was a native of Pennsylvania. He was appointed to West Point from Pennsylvania in 1863, was made First Lieutenant in 1874, Captain in 1878 and Major in 1894. He was appointed Colonel in 1904. He is survived by his wife and two daughters. The funeral will be at 3.39 o'clock to-day at Governors Island.

Island.

James II Ahern, president of the Clysmic Spring Company, who lived at tas Central Park West, died suddenly on Wednesday of apoplexy at Sheffield, Mass, where he had gone for his health. He was 39 years old and was born in East Orange, N. J. He was at one time connected with the Plant system and had a brokerage office before he became president of the Clysmic Spring Company He is survived by his wife and daughter. He is survived by his wife and daughter.
Henry Meyer Johnson, son of the late
Bradish Johnson, died suddenly vesterday
of heart disease at his country home in Bay
Shore Mr. Johnson was 52 years old and
was born in New York city. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 77 and studied
at the Columbia law school. He engaged
in the practice of law, but retired some few
years ago. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

Three Children Drowned in Cave.

DURANGO, Col., Sept. 19. Three children of Samuel Cook, 11, 11 and 5 years old, were drowned this afternoon. They were returning from school when they saw a wall of water ten feet high coming down a gulch from a cloudburst. Julia, the eldest, he lieving she saw a chance of shelter, dragged has the sister up a hill to a cave where her two sisters up a hill to a cave where she believed they would be safe, but the water swept in and drowned them.

#### VEW MOCK SAPPHIRE.

Beaters Bon't know Whether or Not to fall It Imitation.

Importers of precious atones in the Maiden are district are giving much of their time these days to discussions of the nature of new kind of sapphire which began to reach the city from Paris about two weeks ago. The experts have divided into two classes and argue sharply. Some hold that the stone is a scientific or reconstructed sapphire and entitled to a place in public esteem similar to that of scientific rubies. while others deny it.

The ruby is the only precious stone that can be made in the laboratory on a paying basis, unless the claim as to the new sapphire is sustained. In the last five years since the scientific ruby appeared, chemists have been working assiduously to follow up that achievement by manufacturing a sapphire

Hydrofluoric acid has no effect on the new imitation stones. This is the test commonly used now by retail jeweliers The imitation, however, has a specific gravity considerably lower than that of the real sapphire and is softer. Another difference is that while the natural stone refracts different colors brilliantly from different surfaces the imitations do this only slightly or not at all.

Because of these differences one expert says that the new sapphires should not be considered as anything but imitations and should be dealt in as such. He regards the scientific ruby as a true ruby

THANKS FROM CHINESE VICEROY Representative at Jamestown.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. The State Department has received an expression of appreciation from Yuan Shih Kai. Vicerov of Chili province, China, for the cordial treatment accorded to Col. Li Ting-Bain, the Chinese representative at the Jamesown exposition. It is in the shape of a latter addressed to Minister Rockhill, who forwarded a copy of it to the Department

YOUR EXCELLENCY: It gives me pleasure to inform you that Coi. Is Ting-Hain, who went to America as China's representative at the Military and Naval Exposition, reports that he was the recipient of the most ordial treatment at the hands of your coun

t pon receiving this information my bear was filled with gratitude, and I felt that cannot but express to your Excellency my sincere thanks. Trusting that you will oblige me by fransmitting an expression thereof to the Government of the United States I avail myself of the opportunity to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.
YEAN SHIH-KAL

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.- These army orders were sued to day:
First Lieut, Paul L. Freeman, Assistant Surgeon,
rom San Francisco to Fort Riley.
Capt. Frederick W. Cole, Quartermaster, from
91 Indelphila to Presidio of San Francisco, relieving
apt. Harry J. Hirach, Quartermaster, who will
roceed to Columbus Barracks and relieve Capt.
larry B. Chamberlain, Quartermaster, who will
roceed to Chicago. proceed to Chicago.

Lieut Col. Edwin F. Glenn. Twenty-third in fantry, from Columbus Barracks to his regiment.

These navy orders were issued: Medical inspector H. E. Ames, from duty as Fleet Surgeon, United States Atlantic fleet on board the Connecticut, &c., to command Naval Hospital, Boston. ospital, Boston.

Assistant Surgeon N. T. McLean, from Naval
ospital, Washington, to naval station, New Or Hospital, Washington, to havai station, New Or-leans.

Assistant Surgeon C. T. Grayaon, from Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, to navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Surgeon M. E. Rose, from Navai Hos-pital, New York, to Navai Medical School, Wash-ington, D. C.

Assistant Surgeon W. H. Short, from Navai Hospital, Philadelphia, to Navai Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Surgeon H. L. Kelley, from the Constel-lation to Navai Medical School, Washington D. C.

Assistant Surgeon M. A. Stewart, from Navai Hospital, Norfolk, to Navai Medical School, Wash-ington, D. C.

ing Assistant Surgeon S. Bacon, from naval n. New Orleans, to Naval Medical School Mashington, D. C.
Acting Assistant Surgeon C. W. O. Bunker, from the Lancaster to Navai Medical School, Wash ng Assistant Surgeon C. J. Holeman, from Hospital, Philadelphia, 1907, to Medica

A SIX-DAY TOUR

GETTYSBURG WASHINGTON

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD OCTOBER 5, 1907. RATE.

\$22.50 FROM NEW YORK Covers all necessary expenses Proportionate rates from other points.

OF THE MOLLY WASHIRES Organized in Staty for Sobie Purposes, It

FATE OF THE "BLACK HAND"

POWDERLY SAYSIT WILL BE THAT

No Room Prostituted in Pale Conners. No Roys, to Ignate Perputes—tim of Information Bureau of Immigration. Wasserner, Repr 10. The Mark Han-

Society, now operating in New York and slammhere, will soon our its confue and its fearless he henoght to the her of justice, and Terange V. Prosterly formerly arand master of the Brights of Latior and Commissioner-Cleneral of Immigration and now Chief of the fivision of Information in the Bureau of Immigration

not be harsh in our criticisms of the Italians. on a race. Meat of them are solver, fam. abiding, industrious people. There is no more danger to the country in featign immigration then there was in the immigration certain other races a comparatively few years ago:

These statements were made by Mr Powderly to-day in a discussion of the work of the Division of Information, which was established by Congress with a view to diverting to the agricultural sections of the country, notably the South a part of the constantly growing stream of aliens now pouring into the large cities of the East

Years ago." continued Mr. Powderly. 'a number of counties in Pennsylvania were terrorised by a society known as the Motiv Magnires I was born of Irish parents in the region of that State where the M Magnires were active. The members of this society were a had lot, but it would he unjust to my that they were typical of the average in the Irish race.

The Wally Magnire equally was imported from the Emerald Isle. On its native sed it worked for freedom and was a decent patriotic organization. As known in this country it was nothing more or less that on organization of marauding cutthroats. It was crushed to earth in Pennevivania when its leaders were hanged.

"The Black Hand society will meet the fate that befoit the Molly Magnires. Last summer I spent some time in Italy and took occasion to inquire into the origin of the Black Hand. I found that on its native heath the Black Hand was organized for good in fact, for the protection of women and young girls. An Italian who wrongs a woman and fails to right the wrongs a woman and tails to right the wrong is practically driven from among his fellows. The black hand of ostracism is raised against him. The Black Hand in this country, as in the case of the Molly Maguires, brought into being for noble purposes across the sea, was prostituted and converted to ignoble purposes when transplanted in the United States. But it transplanted in the United States. But it will soon pass into history as did the Molly

Magnires."

If Chief Powderly executes as he has planned Uncle Sam will soon be running the biggest intelligence office on earth. All forms of labor, from household servants. skilled artisans, will be supplied on short otice. Mr. Powderly did not say so directly, but he intimated that the division of information will solve the servant girl problem in the United States

CONTEST OF MRS. WEEKS'S WILL.

Herbert A. Weeks, a Son, Alleges I pdus Influence by Others of the Family.

Notice of the contest of the will of Mrs Laury Payne Weeks, who died recently has been filed in the Surrogates' office by the law firm of May & Jacobson, representing Herbert A. Weeks, one of her sons, who alleges that undue influence was used upon Mrs. Weeks by his brother, Charles R. Weeks; his stepsister, Mrs. Emmeline C Baxter, and the latter's husband, George S. Baxter. The will was executed on April 17, 1902, and three years later Mrs. Weeks, who was then 85 years old, was

declared insane by a Sheriff's jury Mrs. Weeks's estate was estimated to be worth more than \$200,000 Herbert Weeks objects to the will on the ground that his mother was of unsound mind when it was have the instrument made so as to deprive him of the share of the estate previously be when his mother was sound mentally In the papers filed allegations are made that Charles R. Weeks made certain agree-ments with the other heirs of the estate

to sign over certain property and interests in estates, because of losses amounting to \$42,000 in the estate of his father, which he incurred through unauthorized invest-ments. It is charged that he also agreed not to act as executor of his mother's will If she appointed him and to resign as trus-tee under the will of his father. It is charged that these agreements were dis-regarded when Mrs. Weeks was persuaded o make a new will.

PROF. CLEMEN COMES FROM BONN To Lecture at Harvard on German and French Art.

Prof. Paul Clemen got here vesterday on board the steamship Hamburg. He is the German representative this winter at Harvard in the annual interchange of professors between Harvard and German universities. Prof. Clemen is professor of art at the University of Bonn, For several years he was attached to the suite of the German Crown Prince and was his instructor in the history of art, and he accompanied the Crown Prince and Prince Eitel Frederick of Prussia on their travels in the Orient. For ten years he has been in charge of the Government bureau for th preservation and scientific study of works of art in Rhenish Prussia. Prof. Clemen

is not yet 40 years of age.

He has taken a great interest in the efforts of Prof. Kuno Francke for the dement of the German Museum at Har verd and has helped in many ways. At Bonn University he occupies the chair formerly held by Prof. Karl Justi, the biographer of Velasquez and Winckelmann. biographer of Velasquez and Winckelmann.
At Harvard he will give three courses:
German and French art from the beginning of the Middle Ages to the eighteenth century;
a seminary on mediaval German sculpture, with demonstrations in the Germanic Museum, and German art in the nineteenth century. This last course will be open to the public. Late in the winter Prof. Clemen will lecture on Michael Angelo. All his lectures will be in German and will be llustrated by the stereopticon.

MARRIED ON SHIP. Deutschland Brings Hausen's Bride, and He's Walting for Her.

Josepha Frounie was a passenger on he steamship Deutschland, which arrived yesterday, and when the vessel was docked she looked anxiously among the crowd on the pier. She told an inspector that she was looking for her sweetheart and had come here to get married. With the inspector's aid she soon found Rudolph von Hausen, who came here three years von Hausen, who came here three years ago to make money and a home for his bride. He is a chemist and now owns a prosperous drug store at Waterbury, Conn. Hausen and Miss Frounie were anxious to get married at once. She is a Cathohic and he is a Protestant, so they called up Justice Seymour of Hoboken, who came to the pier. The ceremony was performed on the Deutschland with some of the officers and customs men as witnesses.

and customs men as witnesses.

Miss Frounie had brought with her many wedding gifts she had received from friends before sailing. Her husband had expected to pay duty on these presents and he was much pleased when the inspectors told him there was nothing dutiable.



men while striking the keynote of

shoe style for the coming season,

sion provide an abundance of fine

examples in the less striking models.

It is in these quieter styles of Stet-

some, where novel lines conner be

employed, that the makers show

much of their greatest skill. There

express their respect for every indi-

vidual rang by the

veriety of the Stat-

Metama cost \$5.50. to \$0.00 the pair

Diversity

\$5,000 FOR THE WIRE TAPPER. tiustave Renisch, Monument Waker, Hands

**Th** 

It Over Artiensis. Gustave Benisch, who is a maker of monu ments and other things in marble and granite in Brooklyn, met James McCormick in a saloon in Sixth avenue, in New York. yesterday morning. McCormick unfolded to Benisch a scheme for beating the Toronto races by tapping the wires, and Benisch decided to invest. Having no money to speak of with him he went back to 838 Jamaica avenue, his business place, following McCormick's advice, "when you get in, you want to get in good." He brought

He met McCormick at 256 West Thirtyfourth street, a rather busy sort of place, with four or five men about and a nice fourth street, a rather only sort of place, with four or five men about and a nice, looking! telegraph arrangement. McCormick explained that he was an operator, and that the operator at the other end of the line would send him the winner and hold it back from the poolroome. Presently he told Benisch that Col. Jack had won the third race at 8 to 5. Benisch handed over the \$5,000 and McCormick went out "to lay it in a poolroom." He didn't come back. The other men in the room left presently and Benisch decided that his best plan was to go out too.

He walked down Seventh avenue and at Twenty-third street he saw McCormick and had him arrested. The \$5,000 was not on him.

on him.
Col. Jack didn't win, but it wouldn't! been very different if he had won

BELMONT TUNNEL STATION. Temporary One at the Long Island City End Built at Night.

Work was begun late last night in getting the first station of the new Belmont subway tubbel at the northwest corner of Fourth street and Jackson avenue. Long Island City, in readiness for use.

City, in readiness for use.

A big gang of carpenters and workmen removed the planking which formed the covering for the approach to this station. Men inside the tube cleaned the concrete walls and floor and the building of a stairway was begun, heavy planking being used. The temporary station probably will be completed by morning.

A report that moisture from the roof of the tunnel was rendering useless the overhead rail which takes the place of a feed wire in the operation of the electric cars is denied by those in charge of the tunnel work. They say that the moisture

tunnel work. They say that the moisture on the feed rail would have no more effec than rain or ice and snow on the overhead

NO FEAR FOR HUNTRESS.

U. S. Training Ship Sailed From Pensacol Wednesday for New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-The Navy partment has no apprehension over the fate of the training ship Huntress, which has been turned over to the naval militia of Mia-

been turned over to the naval militia of Missouri. It has been reported that the vessel might have met with disaster on her way from Pensacola to New Orleans.

The facts of the case are that when the Secretary of the Navy decided to turn the ship over to the Missouri sailors he at first decided that the naval militia should take her from League Island to St. Louis. The militia authorities, whose experience in navigation was confined chiefly to sidewheelers on the Mississippi, feared to undertake the sea journey from Philadelphia to New Orleans. It was then agreed that she should be convoyed by a naval vessel to Charleston and there turned over to the Missourians. This proposition was about to be accepted when the St. Louis sailors learned that there was a Guif Stream which they would likely when the St. Louis salitors learned that the was a Gulf Stream which they would likely encounter, and again they pleaded with the Navy Department to take the vessel a little

Navy Department to take the vessel a little nearer to the Mississippi.

Finally it was decided to send her as far as Pensacola, where she was turned over to the State authorities. She left there on Monday, but when a storm was encountered in the Gulf she put back to Pensacola and remained until the storm was over. Yesterday morning she again started for New Orleans, and it is expected that she will reach there not later than to-morrow. The reach there not later than to-morrow. The Missourians think they will be able to steer her up the Mississippi without running into a mud bank.

Constitution Regime Reestablished in Hon duras.

WASHINGTON, Seps 19.—Senor Don Angel Ugarte, the Honduran Minister to Washington, has informed the State Department that on September 15, the anniversary of the independence of Central America, the Constitution régime was reestablished in the Republic of Honduras.

Gathering Men for Pacific Cruise.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 19 .- The commandants of the naval stations in the East mandants of the naval stations in the East have been ordered by the Navy Department to look up at once every man in the service who has seen one year of service prior to January 1, 1907, also those who have seen not upward of twenty years of service, with the view of getting together men who have considerable time to serve and sending them to the fleet that is to go to the Pacific. AMHERST'S NEW CDASS.

Number of Freshmen Enrolled in 185 -Faculty and Other Changes.

AMPERST, Mass., Sept. 19.-Amberst College has opened this year with a freshmen class numbering 185, the largest in its history. With unusually large sophomore and junior classes this brings the total enrolment of the college up to 600. This total presente some new problems to the Amherst faculty which include the difficulties of providing class rooms and living quarters for so many

There are now a dozen fraternity houses here that provide accommodations for their members. The two college dorraitories are relics of the early history of Amherst and they are not popular with the students.

The number of old Amherst names that appear in the college catalogue-shows that many of the students are sonsoor grandsons of former graduates and to some extent this explains the growth of Amherst in the

this explains the growth of Amherst in the last few years.

There have been several changes in the faculty this year. President Harris, who spent last year abroad, is again at the head of the college. Prof. John F. Genung after spending three or four months in the Holy Land, is back as head of the department of literary and Riblical interpretation. Prof. David P. Todd, who headed a successful eclipse expedition to Peru, is expected to be back in a few weeks. Prof. Arthur J. Hopkins of the class of 1995 has been appointed head of the chemistry depart-

appointed head of the class of ment.

Frederick L. Thompson of the class of 1893 has been appointed associate professor of history and William J. Newlin has been made associate professor of philosophy. Prof. Woodbridge of Columbia will give a course of lectures this year in the department of philosophy. Dr. Chrence Bastman has been made associate professor of German. Dr. Elliot S. Hall will be the new associate professor in chamistry and Lawrence H. Parker has been called as Wilker

man. Dr. Elliot S. Hail will be the new associate professor in chemistry and Lassence H. Parker has been called as Walker instructor in mathematics.

The most important material change in the college will be the opening of Barrets Hall, formerly the Barrets symmatium. The building has been remodelled. Is will include six large recitation rooms and two clubrooms for the use of the romance and German departments. A new biological and geological building is to be exceeded at a cost of \$50,000, and workson it will be begun very soon.

Columbia's New Bow Hall.

McKim, Mead & White, archimets, have filed plans with Building Superintendent Murphy for the new law building for Columbia University, to be known as Kent Hall, after Chief Justice Kent, and to be erected at the northwest-corner of Amsterdam avenue and 116th street. It is to be a four story and attic edifice of brick with trimmings of limestone, having spacious portions adorned with Ionic columns. It will be 91% feet deep, with corridors 208% feet long.

feet long.

The main floor will contain the law library, and such of the upper floors will be laid out in a series of studies with lecture halls. The building is to cost \$400,000.

GRAPE-NUTS

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Saved by Good Food

Grape-Nuts

Read a Doctor's words

"A short time ago I was called to a patient who had been given up by his physi-

His stomach would not bear food, and consequently he got no nourishment and was slowly dying from exhaustion.

He was reduced to skin and bones. immediately put him on Grape-Nuts food and Postum Food Coffee. He could keep both articles on his stomach and neither caused him any pain. He has been using both the food and the cereal coffee and has gained rapidly."

The reason a delicate stomach can take Grape-Nuts food is that it is predigested Grape-Nuts food is that it is predigested by natural means during its preparation, andieven a small babe can handle it, as it causes no heavy work by the stomach and digestive apparatus; on the contrary, being predigested, it is quickly assimilated into blood and tissue.

Grape-Nuts as well as Postum Food Coffee contains elements selected from the grains of the field that are of first importance to the human body in nourisating and rebuilding it.

Read "The Road to Wellville." in page.